

Thieves Break Into
Irma Drug Store

Early Wednesday morning the Irma Drug Store was broken into and a number of articles taken including bill folds, boxes of chocolates, and cigarettes and a number of fountain pens.

Entrance was gained by cutting a hole in a panel of the front door and reaching in and turning back the Yale lock. Apparently the same burglars tried to force their way into McFarland's store in the same way. Their front door showed signs of being tampered with and quite a large hole had been cut in their rear door but for some reason the burglars had not succeeded in opening it. Night watchman R. C. Simmerman reported everything O.K. when he went off duty shortly after five o'clock a.m.

Police were investigating on Wednesday in an effort to find a clue as to who might be guilty. Mr. Fricke's loss is estimated at from \$35 to \$50.

Some unknown person or persons entered both these stores in the same manner about three years ago and secured a quantity of goods.

Irma Legion Sponsor Cadet Corp

Applications for membership will be received in the Irma Cadet Corps from now on. Any boy between the ages of 15 and 18 is eligible to join and may be either from the town or country. If possible, they will be expected to meet once a week for the time being in the Legion hall, Irma.

There is no entrance fee to join the cadet corps, which is being sponsored by the Irma branch of the Canadian Legion. At present the signal section has been organized and good progress has been made, and so the corps has been opened to any others wishing to take cadet training, which for the time being will be apart from the signal section as there are no more vacancies in that section. The later date persons may transfer to the signal section if they wish. For full particulars, candidates are asked to be present at the next meeting of the signal corps on Tuesday, November 28.

The object of training lads is to develop in them principles of patriotism and good citizenship. Cadet corps shall not be liable for service in the militia in any emergency. The above paragraph is taken from the Regulations for the Cadet Services of Canada.

PUBLIC SALE

PUBLIC SALE OF GOODS AND CHATTELS

By the municipal district of Battle River, No. 423, on Saturday afternoon, December 2nd, 1939, at 2 p.m. at the rear of the municipal office, Main street, Irma.

I Roan Mare (aged); 1 Black Gelding (aged); 1 Grey Gelding (aged); 1 Waggon Box; 1 Plow, 16"; low lift; 1 16 ton Drill; 4 Sets of Harness with collars and bridles; 1 Bed and Spring; 1 6 hole Ideal Stove; 2 Chairs; 1 Table; 1 Clothes Basket; 1 Buggy; 1 Buggy wheel; 1 Buck Saw; 1 Cream Can; 1 Gutta Scoop; 1 Oil Can; 2 Cords of Dry Wood; 12 Bushels Rye; 1 Stone Boat; 1 Coupler; 1 Cutter; 1 Oliver low lift 2 bottom Plow, 14"; 1 Plow Bridle; 1 Breaker; Bottom; 1 6 ft. Deering Binder; 1 Set wooden Evanses; 1 Set Sted Evanses; 1 Disc, 14; outthrow; 2 Binder Canvases; 3 Boxes Tools, Nails, etc.; 2 Pails; 2 Smal Oil Cans.

This sale will be in charge of Mr. R. D. Smallwood, reeve of the municipal district of Battle River, No. 423.

Chas. Wilbraham, Sec-Treas.
Municipal District of Battle
River, No. 423
Irma, Alberta.

SPECIAL NOTICE
The annual meeting of the Women's Institute will be held in Hedley's hall on Thursday, December 7th, at 2:30. All members are requested to attend.

Mrs. Wm. Anderson
Mrs. R. L. Martin
Mrs. R. C. McFarland
Directors.

Women's Institute
Bazaar Nov. 25th

The W.I. bazaar will be held in Kefers hall on Saturday afternoon, November 25th. There will be a display of useful and fancy articles on the sewing table. Home cooking and candy table; also novelty pick-pocket apron. Tea will be served during the afternoon. This will be a good opportunity of buying your Christmas gifts, also to enjoy a social hour over a cup of tea. Don't forget to buy your ticket for the raffle. Three useful articles will be raffled, 1st, bed throw; 2nd, silk bedspread; 3rd, hand made wool rug. also baby's hand made dress and slip.

Red Cross Branch
Plan Doings

RED CROSS EXECUTIVE
MEETING HELD IN IRMA

On Friday evening, November 17, an executive meeting of the newly formed Irma branch of the Canadian Red Cross Society was held in the home of the vice-president, Mrs. R. McFarland. Rev. J. E. McGrane, president, was in the chair. This proved to be a very interesting meeting and plans were made for the campaign for membership in the district. So far twenty members have been enrolled but it is hoped to have at least one hundred members in the branch in the near future. The secretary was instructed to write to Edmonton for more information re branch formation and procedure of Red Cross work under the present war time system.

In the matter of raising funds to carry on the work, various ideas were under discussion and plans were made or commenced for several affairs to be held during the present winter season. The first event in aid of the Red Cross will be an ice carnival to be held as soon as possible. Full particulars of this will be announced later. In the meantime those desirous of joining the local branch of the Canadian Red Cross may do so by applying to the secretary, Mr. Chas. Wilbraham at Irma, Alta.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that under the provisions of the Tax Recovery Act, 1938, the Village of Irma will offer for sale, by public auction, on Thursday, the 14th day of December, 1939, at eight o'clock in the evening, at the Village office, Irma, Alberta, the following parcels of land:

Block Plan
1, 5 and 6.....6.....1560W
35 and 36.....7.....1560W
29 to 32 inclusive.....8.....1560W
1.44 acre parcels...E East. 1560W

Each parcel will be offered for sale subject to the approval of the minister of municipal affairs and subject to a reserve bid and to the reservations contained in the existing certificates of title.

Terms cash, unless otherwise arranged.

Redemption may be effected by payment of the full amount of the arrears of taxes and costs at any time prior to the sale.

Dated at Irma, this 16th, day of October, 1939.

E. W. Carter,
Secretary-Treasurer.

IMPORTANT ADDRESS

On Wednesday, November 29th, at 7:30 p.m., a speech will be delivered by Glen J. Talbot of Jamestown, North Dakota, and will be broadcast over OFAC, Calgary, and CJCA Edmonton.

Mr. Talbot is president of the North Dakota Farmers' Union and will deliver this address to the Alberta Wheat Pool delegates.

Mr. Chas. Wilbraham very kindly treated the Irma Legion Cadet Corps to a delightful lunch at the close of their regular meeting last Tuesday evening.

The Irma Loyal Social Credit group are putting on a dance in Kefers hall on Wednesday, November 29th. Bonfire orchestra. Admission, 50c; ladies and high school students 15c.

Minutes of Monthly Meeting
M.D. Battle River No. 423

Set Annual Ratepayers Meeting Feb. 17, 1940

The council of the municipal district of Battle River No. 423 met in the office of the secretary-treasurer on Monday, November 13th, 1939.

Present—Messrs. Smallwood, Blakely, Steele, Collette and Killy; reeve R. D. Smallwood in the chair.

Moved by Mr. Killy that the minutes of October 12th, 1939, be approved as read. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the report of the returning officer re vote on by-law No. 66 as incorporated in the minute book of the municipal district, page 71 as against the by-law 181; for the by-law 18, he accepted and the report be approved. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Smallwood that application to Tax Consolidation NE 30-48-9 be approved. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Smallwood that relief be extended to Mrs. J. Bergquist for 10-00 until December 14th, 1939. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Collette that the clothing list as presented by Mrs. Bergquist be forwarded to the bureau of public welfare for approval before the same is issued. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Smallwood that this council allow Mr. T. J. Bronson to retain the municipal district share of crop on the NW 3 and SW 10-44-9, 16-45-7, 20 bushels oats, 1179 bushels of barley, and 12 bushels of rye as per the 1939 lease account of Mr. Bronson's financial circumstances for the purpose of sustaining self support. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Smallwood that this council sell to J. C. Ford and sons the SE 15-46-7 W4 for the sum of eight hundred and fifty dollars (\$850.00) on terms and conditions as follows: 5 per cent cash down on the remaining principal balance of one third share of crops grown, commencing year 1940 for a period of ten years, taxes to be paid each and every year as from January 1st, 1940, purchaser to break not less than 15 acres each year until 60 acres are broken, and the secretary prepare a by-law and all other necessary papers in this regard. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Collette that this council sell to J. H. Fletcher the NE 15-46-7 W4 for a sum of one thousand (\$1000.00) dollars, terms and conditions as follows: 5 per cent cash down, no interest on the remaining principal balance as one third share of crops grown, commencing year 1941 (on account of no land being broken) for a period of ten years, taxes to be paid each and every year as from January 1st, 1941, purchaser to break not less than 15 acres each year until 60 acres are broken, and the secretary prepare a by-law and all other necessary papers in this regard. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Smallwood that this council sell to J. C. Ford and sons the SE 15-46-7 W4 for \$20.00 until December 14th, 1939. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Blakley that with regard to the mother's allowance of Mrs. D. Fieggenhau that this council recommend to the provincial government an increase of this allowance to \$40.00 per month. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Blakley that the appeal of the C.P.R. wild land assessment SE 33-44-9 be allowed. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Blakley that the appeal of the C.P.R. wild land assessment N.W. 9-45-8 be allowed. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Steele that relief be extended to Mrs. A. Kneely for \$16.00 until December 14th and charge to provincial government. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Killy that relief be extended to F. Cartier for \$12.00 until December 14, 1939. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Steele that relief be extended to Mrs. Bruait for \$10.00 until December 14th, 1939, and Mr. Killy investigate the relief matter. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Collette that the clothing list as presented by Geo. McLean children be forwarded to the bureau of public welfare for approval. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Collette that this council sell to J. C. Ford and sons the SE 15-46-7 W4 for \$20.00 until December 14, 1939. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Steele that relief be extended to Mrs. A. Kneely for \$10.00 until December 14th, 1939. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the clothing list as presented by Geo. McLean children be forwarded to the bureau of public welfare for approval. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the secretary write the City of Edmonton relief department re Anna Anderson for relief advances. Carried.

Bylaw No. 72, a bylaw of the municipal district of Battle River No. 423 regarding the sale of SE 15-46-7 W4 pursuant to the provisions of the Tax Recovery Act, 1938, introduced.

Moved by Mr. Steele that bylaw No. 72 pass its first reading. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Steele that bylaw No. 72 pass its second reading. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the secretary write the Royal Alexandra hospital regarding their letter of outstanding accounts, that if they feel disposed to talk over these accounts, for them to interview the council when in session. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Smallwood that the secretary reply to letter from the supervisor of Tax Recovery dated Nov. 6th, file 423 app, setting out the council's reaction in the matter referred to. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Blakley that the inspector's reports on semi-annual mother's allowance inspections of Mrs. T. Meyer, Mrs. A. Latch, Mrs. E. Elliott and Mrs. J. Rome be accepted and the recommendations as set out be approved. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Blakley that bylaw No. 15-46-7 W4 be approved. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Steele that application for tax consolidation on the SE 21-44-9, SW 3-45-9, SE 21-45-9, NE 35-45-9, NW 24-45-7, NW 26-44-9 be approved. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the bylaw No. 9-45-8 be approved. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Steele that application for tax consolidation on the SE 21-44-9, SW 3-45-9, SE 21-45-9, NE 35-45-9, NW 24-45-7, NW 26-44-9 be approved. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the bylaw No. 9-45-8 be approved. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the bylaw No. 9-45-8 be approved. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the bylaw No. 9-45-8 be approved. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the bylaw No. 9-45-8 be approved. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the bylaw No. 9-45-8 be approved. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the bylaw No. 9-45-8 be approved. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the bylaw No. 9-45-8 be approved. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the bylaw No. 9-45-8 be approved. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the bylaw No. 9-45-8 be approved. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the bylaw No. 9-45-8 be approved. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the bylaw No. 9-45-8 be approved. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the bylaw No. 9-45-8 be approved. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the bylaw No. 9-45-8 be approved. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the bylaw No. 9-45-8 be approved. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the bylaw No. 9-45-8 be approved. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the bylaw No. 9-45-8 be approved. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the bylaw No. 9-45-8 be approved. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the bylaw No. 9-45-8 be approved. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the bylaw No. 9-45-8 be approved. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the bylaw No. 9-45-8 be approved. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the bylaw No. 9-45-8 be approved. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the bylaw No. 9-45-8 be approved. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the bylaw No. 9-45-8 be approved. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the bylaw No. 9-45-8 be approved. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the bylaw No. 9-45-8 be approved. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the bylaw No. 9-45-8 be approved. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the bylaw No. 9-45-8 be approved. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the bylaw No. 9-45-8 be approved. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the bylaw No. 9-45-8 be approved. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the bylaw No. 9-45-8 be approved. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the bylaw No. 9-45-8 be approved. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the bylaw No. 9-45-8 be approved. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the bylaw No. 9-45-8 be approved. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the bylaw No. 9-45-8 be approved. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the bylaw No. 9-45-8 be approved. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the bylaw No. 9-45-8 be approved. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the bylaw No. 9-45-8 be approved. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the bylaw No. 9-45-8 be approved. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the bylaw No. 9-45-8 be approved. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the bylaw No. 9-45-8 be approved. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the bylaw No. 9-45-8 be approved. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the bylaw No. 9-45-8 be approved. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the bylaw No. 9-45-8 be approved. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the bylaw No. 9-45-8 be approved. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the bylaw No. 9-45-8 be approved. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the bylaw No. 9-45-8 be approved. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the bylaw No. 9-45-8 be approved. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the bylaw No. 9-45-8 be approved. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the bylaw No. 9-45-8 be approved. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the bylaw No. 9-45-8 be approved. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the bylaw No. 9-45-8 be approved. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the bylaw No. 9-45-8 be approved. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the bylaw No. 9-45-8 be approved. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the bylaw No. 9-45-8 be approved. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the bylaw No. 9-45-8 be approved. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the bylaw No. 9-45-8 be approved. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the bylaw No. 9-45-8 be approved. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the bylaw No. 9-45-8 be approved. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the bylaw No. 9-45-8 be approved. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the bylaw No. 9-45-8 be approved. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the bylaw No. 9-45-8 be approved. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the bylaw No. 9-45-8 be approved. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the bylaw No. 9-45-8 be approved. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the bylaw No. 9-45-8 be approved. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the bylaw No. 9-45-8 be approved. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the bylaw No. 9-45-8 be approved. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the bylaw No. 9-45-8 be approved. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the bylaw No. 9-45-8 be approved. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the bylaw No. 9-45-8 be approved. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the bylaw No. 9-45-8 be approved. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the bylaw No. 9-45-8 be approved. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the bylaw No. 9-45-8 be approved. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the bylaw No. 9-45-8 be approved. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the bylaw No. 9-45-8 be approved. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the bylaw No. 9-45-8 be approved. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the bylaw No. 9-45-8 be approved. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the bylaw No. 9-45-8 be approved. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the bylaw No. 9-45-8 be approved. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the bylaw No. 9-45-8 be approved. Carried.

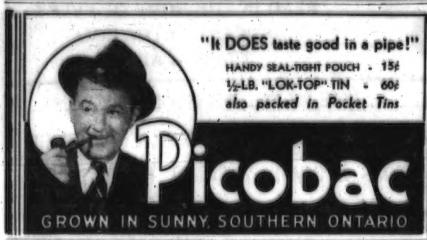
Moved by Mr. Steele that the bylaw No. 9-45-8 be approved. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the bylaw No. 9-45-8 be approved. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the bylaw No. 9-45-8 be approved. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the bylaw No. 9-45-8 be approved. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the bylaw No. 9-45-8 be approved. Carried.



Personality Or Pattern?

The objectives of education have been set forth in many ways and in divers phrases from time to time. Many definitions have been given by many authorities and by some without authority. Some of these definitions are succinct and hit the mark precisely. Some are not broad enough to embrace the whole field. Some fall short of the real goal.

During recent years the popular conception of the ultimate aim of education has undergone a radical change. Time was when people thought the objective of education was the acquisition of a mass of facts, data and information. The schools and colleges were regarded as factories and the students as receptacles for material, and often enough indigestible and undigested mental food. They were, in brief, cramming machines.

Hence the popularity (not with the students) of periodic examinations, the passing of which was the be-all and end-all of a successful scholastic career. At these mental orgies the unfortunate and harassed pupil was expected to disgorge all the facts, data and information with which he had been packed since the preceding test, insofar as the time limit permitted. If in the final year of the final course the "victim" was able to score a designated percentage of marks he was regarded as a finished product. He had completed his "education".

Too often the result was an automaton, who was no more fitted to take his place in the life of the world around him than a babe, who was unable to make decisions when thrown on his own resources and was unprepared to enjoy the richness of a full life.

A Changed Conception

Fortunately, the conception of the true aim of education, by a process of evolution of thought, has reached a higher plane; though, unfortunately, there still remain within the ranks of the priests and prophets of the educational system, some who have not altogether, at least in practice, relinquished the old ideas and the oldшибbole. Even these die-hards, however, are becoming converted and are ready to admit that there is much more to education—or should be—than the acquisition of learning.

Gradually in the minds of the general public, as well as in those of educational leaders, the impression is being borne home that the real objective of education is not to press the students into a common mould, not to turn them out to a common pattern, but that rather the aim is (or, again, should be) to develop a personality, and that this can only be done by leading the student to think for himself and to arrive at his own conclusions instead of having his thinking done for him. The student must be given facts, but he alone should be taught to base his own conclusions based upon those premises.

The mass production of a type-student may serve the purpose very well in countries where dictators hold the reins of power and where all that is expected of the citizen is blind obedience. Dictators are best served when citizens are not allowed or expected to think for themselves. Hence the first safety measure adopted by a dictator in office is to seize the youth and through the educational system mould them to the desired type.

Such an educational system, however, is the very antithesis of democracy. In countries where people still enjoy the right to rule themselves it is essential that they be able to think for themselves and arrive at their own conclusions. Otherwise, a soil is furnished in which dictatorship may easily spring up and flourish. The very basis of successful democratic government is an enlightened public opinion and the foundation on which an enlightened citizenship is built to be found in the schools and colleges of the nation. If the foundation is strong, the superstructure will be sound and enduring.

Personality Essential

The student who is guided to think for himself is the student who will develop initiative and personality. Regimentation will find no nourishment in such soil. Hence, the importance of development of personality in the youth of the country, if democracy is to survive and make progress.

And if personality is to be the objective of an educational system, it is highly essential that the teacher be the embodiment of personality, that the teacher's influence make the right impress on the mind of the student. If the teacher has personality, it matters little what he teaches, his example and influence will be exerted in the direction of the production of the right type of citizenship. The result will be students with personality, able to take their place in the democratic picture with credit to themselves and to their country. So may democracy live and overcome its defects.

Loyal Citizens

London Sunday Times tells this story: I met a lady who was wondering whether any one in the country would be found willing to take care of her two dachshunds for her. "They were both born in this country," she said anxiously, "and so were their parents. They are really English dogs at heart."

Hansard is the name of the official report of parliament that is somewhat similar to the congressional record.

Ask for BEE HIVE



Barnardo Boys Enlist

Management Endeavoring To Complete An Honor Roll Of Those Who Have Volunteered

Thousands of boys who received a start in life from Dr. Barnardo's Homes enlisted voluntarily in the last war and served with distinction overseas. They are again joining the colors in large numbers, according to John W. Hobday, manager of Dr. Barnardo's Home, 538 Jarvis St., Toronto. The management of the homes is anxious to compile an honor list of those who have enrolled for the present war and any information available should be sent to the home.

There were 6,211 Barnardo boys in the Canadian Expeditionary Force in the last war and 831 were killed or died of wounds. One of them was recommended for the V.C. before he died.

It is to be hoped that any information available will be sent to the Barnardo Home in Toronto, so that a complete record may be kept.

Synthetic Angle Worms

Old razor blades are still a problem, but fishermen at Watertown, Wis., have found a use for an equally disposable object, old inner tubes. Hugo Briesemeister originated the idea of using bits of red inner tube as synthetic angle worms.

North America's greatest "duck factory" is the breeding ground region in Canada's western provinces.

In one day, a young robin can eat earthworms measuring a total length of 14 feet.

War Supply Board

Canada Will Now Proceed To Mobilize For Supreme War Effort

The war supply board has been constituted formally, absorbing the defence purchasing board set up last July.

The board will mobilize Dominion industry and resources for a supreme economic war effort with extraordinary powers vested in it under authority of the War Measures Act.

In addition to duties in mobilizing potential production and manufacturing resources of the Dominion, the board will act as purchasing agent for the British war supplies now in Canada, and will pass upon all war contracts.

Apart from facilitating purchase of supplies for the Allies, the board will co-operate with the Riverdale mission charged with centralizing empire air training.

For this huge training project thousands of aeroplanes will be necessary and it is assumed the manufacturing capacity of Canada will be taxed to the limit.

The board will also supervise purchase or lease of land, construction of plant and facilities, and purchase of equipment.

Another important feature of the board's activities concerns the naval service. Far heavier responsibilities have been placed upon the Canadian navy in the present war than existed in the first Great War.

It is anticipated all Canadian shipyards will be working at full capacity before long in construction of anti-submarine craft and minesweepers. Four large plants in eastern Canada are understood to be ready for heavy production at once.

Question of construction in Canada of larger war craft is under consideration. Since arrival of advance guards of the British purchasing mission its members have been studying the manufacturing potentialities of the Dominion. Result of these investigations may be reflected when the board is ready to publish the first letting of major contracts.

Rich Northern Mines

Valuable Ores Taken From Great Slave Lake Region

Samples of ore taken from the Great Slave Lake region have shown presence of two ores valuable in steel-hardening, according to the report of Slave Lake Gold Mines, Limited.

Tungsten, of which there is no commercial production in Canada at present, has been found in commercial quantities and molybdenum has also been detected although possibilities of its commercial development have not been investigated to any degree.

The report said six samples of ore taken from Outpost Island showed tungsten present, in quantities as high as 1.29 per cent. Present prices for tungsten concentrate would make one per cent. ore worth \$20 a ton, the report continued. It was considered commercial development of the property was feasible.

According to the Minerals Year Book of 1938, China furnished the main world supply of tungsten which is used for hardening steel for high-speed tools, for cementing tungsten carbides, for sterilizers and electric light and radio tube filaments and for preparation of various chemicals.

According to the book, China produced 17,895 metric tons of the metal for export in 1938 and United States production was 3,175 tons. Smaller quantities came from Portugal, Bolivia and the Malay States. The metal is also found in Russia, but the country's figures are not available.

U.S. War Orders

Business Stimulated In Many Lines, According To Statement

Bicycles for Brazil and fire hose for Great Britain are samples of the new war business coming to the United States as a result of the war.

Sorting out some of the orders, James Young, director of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, said that "the disrupted state of European trade" has left many foreign markets open for American trade."

Young emphasized that it was not possible to segregate clearly orders resulting from the war from those which might have been placed in this country anyway, but the type of new business reported indicated a sizeable representation of actual war-born business.

The fire hose that England bought was distinctly a war order, in connection with air raid precautions. The hose ordered totalled \$2,000,000. It was so large that it had to be made through an association of rubber manufacturers, which allotted it among its members.

South Africa bought \$3,000,000 worth of fertilizer, and Australia bought 40,000 tons of nicotine sulfate.

Diphtheria Outbreak Halted

Airplane Brings Speedy Relief To Stricken Indian Reserve

Another instance of the value of air transportation in bringing medical assistance to Indians living in remote areas is reported by the Indian Affairs Branch, Department of Mines and Resources.

Upon receiving word of a diphtheria outbreak on the Indian Reserve at Stanley, Saskatchewan, some 160 miles north of Prince Albert, D. J. M. Morrow, medical officer stationed at Prince Albert, immediately chartered an airplane and reached the stricken settlement within a few hours. Three deaths had already occurred, and a number of the Indians were very sick. With the assistance of the clergyman, teacher, and two Indians, the doctor immediately started treatment by first giving curative amounts of antitoxin to all the sick cases, and then applying preventive treatment to the rest of the settlement.

The airplane pilot was sent back to Prince Albert, and returned to the reserve in 24 hours with food supplies and additional antitoxin. Meanwhile the doctor and his helpers worked continuously for about 36 hours until 236 people living in an area of about ten square miles were immunized. No further cases of diphtheria developed after the second day, and the outbreak was completely suppressed within four days. No deaths occurred after treatment was begun.

A Giant Shovel

A giant electrical shovel, which will be able to dig through earth as deep as a six-story building, wide as a four-lane highway and deposit it 226 feet away, is under construction at Marion, Ohio. It will be used in strip mining work in Indiana coal fields.

Plastic gun stocks are found to be practicable.

It is not unlawful to write cheques for less than one dollar.

The hum of a bee is made entirely by the wings.

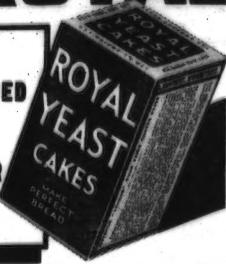
MICKIE SAYS—

WE CALL TH' WANT ADS
OUR "MIGHTY MIDGETS"
BECAUSE THEY'RE SMALL
BUT THEY GET RESULTS
ALL TH' BENEFITS OF
OUR BIG CIRCULATION
FER A FEW NICKELS



Use ROYAL

FOR
FINER-FLAVORED
BREAD
THAT'S BETTER
FOR YOU



Canada's Navy

People Of Canada Have Reason To Be Proud Of Our Naval Force

Canadians should become navy conscious. The Dominion now has a fleet of seven destroyers and four mine-sweepers. The most recent acquisition is the Assiniboin, named after one of the west's rivers, and it is the largest and fastest of the present destroyer flotilla. It was obtained from Great Britain and now is the leading ship of the Canadian navy.

Prairie people, far inland, are not usually thinking of naval matters, but to those who have experienced the sea there is something about affairs nautical that breeds men of courage. On the prairies battles with the elements are not the same. One has only to read Joseph Conrad's tales of the sea or any of the books published about the work of the British navy during the last war, to realize that something happens to a man's soul when he is Victor over raging elements at sea. The soldier coming through his first major battle experiences something of the same. For the soldier it is a baptism of fire. For the sailor, cramped in close quarters between walls of steel, with a sharp prong cutting through mountains of raging water, it is also a rugged baptism. Men of the navy deserve all the credit they receive. They keep Empire lanes open and it is not an easy task—Regina Leader-Post.

Most Refreshing

Young Author's First Play Served A Very Good Purpose

A young author was introduced to an eastern movie critic, in the movie town. The writer's first picture had just been shown on Broadway, and he immediately asked the critic what his opinion was.

"It was refreshing," returned the critic. "Very refreshing."

"Say, that's swell," beamed the young author. "Did you really find it so refreshing?"

"Absolutely," was the reply. "I felt like a new man when I woke up!"

Noah Webster took 21 years to prepare his American Dictionary of the English language—from 1807 to 1828.

Nobel Prize Award

Given To German, Although Hitler Refuses To Allow Acceptance

Award of the 1939 Nobel Prize for physiology and medicine to Prof. Gerhard Domagk of Germany, was announced, although the Nazi government of Adolf Hitler has refused to recognize the Nobel awards.

The Nazi attitude toward the Nobel prize came after Carl Von Ossietzky, pacifist writer, was given the Nobel Peace Prize in 1935 while he was in a Nazi concentration camp as an enemy of the state. Von Ossietzky died in 1938.

After the award in 1935, Hitler decreed that Germans could no longer accept the award, which amounted to \$30,000 when awarded to Von Ossietzky.

The Nazi führer then announced special \$40,000 prizes for art, literature and science to replace the Nobel Prizes as far as Germans were concerned.

Thinking Not Allowed

The Toronto Globe and Mail says it is claimed that Swedish Army planes fired on Hitler's "favorite" yacht. In view of Goering's 42 automobiles, it would be interesting to know how many yachts the Führer has, and what the German people, on short rations, think about their leaders' opulence.

Snow fences made of living trees instead of pickets are being tried along Wisconsin highways, and are believed economical.



COOKING SCHOOL

SANDWICHES WILL KEEP FRESH FOR HOURS...IN PARA-SANI

Heavy Waxed Paper

Appleford Para-Sani

Made in Canada

For keeping the freshness, flavor and moisture in food, Para-Sani Heavy Waxed Paper has no equal. Made by Appleford Paper Products Limited.

PARA-SANI
Heavy Waxed Paper

APPLEFORD PAPER PRODUCTS LTD.
WAREHOUSES AT
WINNIPEG - REGINA - SASKATOON - CALGARY - EDMONTON

Outlines History Of The Beginning Of Agriculture In Early Days Of Canada

The actual beginning of agriculture in Canada cannot be stated definitely, as crude attempts at cultivation by the native Indians were reported by the earliest recorded visitors to the country, writes Dr. G. S. H. Barton, Deputy Minister, Dominion Department of Agriculture, in the 1939 "Canada Year Book". Jacques Cartier in 1534 reported that the Indians around Hochelaga, at the foot of Mount Royal, where Montreal now stands, were cultivating small patches of land for the production of maize. The Huron Indians, living in the area close to Lake Huron and Georgian bay, are also reported to have been growing corn, peas, and beans when first visited by the white adventurers.

Since the arrival of the first French colonists in Acadia, Canadian agriculture has gone through several rather distinct stages: the early settlements in the Maritime Provinces and Quebec with comparatively slow development until 1750; from 1750 to 1850 settlement of Upper and Lower Canada was in full swing and agricultural growth was steady if not rapid; after Confederation and the completion of the Canadian Pacific Railway in 1886, the development of Western Canada was rapid and agriculture in Eastern Canada went through a period of readjustment in the light of development in the western provinces.

Historical information dealing with the first period of settlement is found chiefly in the reports of early visitors to the country and early records of settlement schemes. The first recorded white settlement in Canada was at Fort Royal, now Annapolis, Nova Scotia, by a group of French pioneers in 1605. Here the settlers cleared and cultivated small plots of land on which they grew maize, pumpkins, and beans. Cows were brought out by Fourtincourt in 1606. The first real farmer is said to have been Louis Hebert, who started farming in 1617 on the site of what is now Quebec City. Agriculture in Upper Canada (Ontario) was also introduced by the French the first settlement being established by Frontenac at Kingston in 1672.

Hand Grips

New York Doctor Judges Character By Handshakes

A hand analyst of New York, Dr. Josef Ranald by name, says he can judge character by a handshake. In his list of hand grips is what he calls the leathery or Tarzan type. "This fellow," he says, "will grab your hand in a first-rate imitation of a vise, and will smile perfectly satisfactorily when he sees you writing inwardly at the strength of his grip."

"This sledghammer or bone-crusher type," the good doctor continues, "represents the domineering, stubborn and intolerant fellow who will stop at nothing to achieve his end."

The six remaining classifications, according to the doctor, are: The clammy type, traced to bad glandular conditions; the nervous, or uncertain (he recommends more exercise); the inept, or negative-outward expression of a man who cannot make up his mind about anything; "the grubby or dead fish" which is a red signal that the handshaker is not to be trusted; the passionate grip with its alternate pressure and release with which a man tries to carry on a flirtation; and the timid.

—Winnipeg Free Press.

Must Be Kept Moist

When Vegetables Dry Out Valuable Vitamins Are Lost

Fresh vegetables must be kept moist to maintain their vitamins, Dr. Robert S. Harris of Massachusetts Institute of Technology told the American Chemical Society at its meeting in Boston.

Studies already had showed, he said, that fresh green vegetables—excellent sources of vitamins—must be kept cold to prevent destruction of their principal vitamins before the vegetables were consumed.

Extensive studies by Dr. Harris, working with Harry B. Wissmann, and David Greenlee of Cambridge, now show that to maintain these vitamins properly they must also be kept from drying out, Dr. Harris said.

Over 500 separate analyses for vitamin C in six types of green vegetables constituted the principal basis for their findings. Vitamin C, preventing scurvy and promoting some body tissues, was selected as the most sensitive and accurately measurable of the vitamins.

Moist and "quiet" cold air kept the tested vegetables most nutritious, Dr. Harris said, apparently because when so stored the vegetables were much better protected against drying out and wilting. Fresh vegetables are living organisms, he said, and as they will they stick and die.

Alberta Oil

Turner Valley Expected To Produce Eight Million Barrels This Year

The training of great numbers of airmen for war service, much of the training to be done in the West, will provide a large new market for Alberta oil. There will be additional demand for the Canadian oil because of the unfavorable exchange rate in purchasing oil from the United States.

The Turner Valley is expected to produce about 8,000,000 barrels of oil this year. It is high gravity oil, yielding 60 per cent gasoline on the refineries. But a very high grade of gasoline is required for aviation. To meet the new demand there will be need for increased refinery equipment.

This is but one of the innumerable repercussions from Canada's participation in the war and her activity in providing war supplies. Another to be the very favorable opportunity to attract tourists from the United States, who cannot go to Europe if the war continues, and to whom the exchange will also offer some incentive since their money will go farther in this country than in the U.S. And much of that increased tourist trade we should be able to hold as a permanent increase, though considerably more highway work will be necessary to ensure that.—

A Doctor's Story

The Man On The Telephone Knew What Was Wrong

We're hastening to print this story because one of the people concerned, a doctor, is undoubtedly planning to use it in his book.

One night the doctor's telephone rang, wakening him from a fitful post-operative slumber. It was one of his regular patients, a young man now in a wild state of alarm. "My wife, doctor!" he shouted. "It's her appendix! You'd better come quick!"

The doctor signed and told the young man to go back to bed. "Give her some bicarb or ginger ale, and I'll look in on her tomorrow," he said. "She hasn't got appendicitis."

The husband became *extra* *wilted*, insisting that she did too have appendicitis. "Well, she can't have it," the doctor shouted. "I took her appendix out three years ago, and I never heard of anybody having two appendices." "Ever hear of anybody having two wives?" the young man asked bitterly. The doctor went around right away, and it was a good thing he did, because the second wife had appendicitis, all right.

Nothing To Leave

At the conclusion of a dispute with his landlady the lodger remarked icily: "I presume you will allow me to take my belongings with me when I leave your house?"

"I'm sorry," said the landlady, "but your other collar hasn't come back from the laundry yet."

The Sahara desert receives three times as much energy from the sun in a single day as is contained in all the coal burned on earth in an entire year.—Neal O'Hara, in New York Post.



WHAT HAPPENS NOW?

—Bishop, in the St. Louis Star-Times.

Inside Germany

No Real Unity Exists Among The People In Respect To Leadership

It is very difficult to measure the possibilities of serious dissension in Germany, and the temptation to exaggerate scattered rumors may easily inspire false hopes. The state of the country cannot be good, but there is no justification yet for regarding it as grave.

From a good German source I have gathered some rough impressions, which are probably so far as they go correct. There is a strong undercurrent of hostility to the government, consisting of less of Communists than of Socialists, but the activity of the Gestapo makes any effective organization almost impossible.

Many prominent personalities in the movement, including a number of officers, have been shot. At the opposite extreme are the Conservatives, whom the alliance with Russia profoundly shocks. Strongly backed by the army, and distinct from, and to some extent a rival to, Nazi-ism, is a Pan-German movement of which a Pan-German chief has been shot outside Germany. It is less dangerous than Nazi-ism in that it has no desire to embrace non-Germans, but not much less hostile to Great Britain, which it charges with disrupting Germany's legitimate aspirations.

One conclusion emerges from all this, that no real unity exists in Germany to-day. Open fissures may not reveal themselves yet, but a hard winter will gravely accentuate discontents.—London Spectator.

Longed For India

Homesick Elephant At Los Angeles Zoo Had To Be Shot

A volley from a two-man firing squad at Los Angeles ended the life of Billy, 35-year-old elephant condemned to die at the Zoo Park for an outburst of temper. Worried and fretting, the elephant lost 1,000 pounds because, his keeper said, he was longing for his native India. The animal buried logs at his trainer, wrecked several wagons, tore down fences and butted small buildings over before the firing squad was summoned.

A New York firm is weaving women's hats from thin strips of wool, mahogany, birch and other woods into various patterns and designs.

Stitchery and Lace Make Them Gay



PATTERN 6489

Brighten sheet and pillow cases, scarfs or towels with this 8-to-the-inch cross stitch. Add the lace or crocheted edging. Pattern 6489 contains a transfer pattern of a 6 x 21 inch and two 6 x 15 inch motifs; directions for edging; illustration of stitches; materials needed.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published.

Britain Is Producing Shells Six Times Faster Than During Previous War

A Valuable Asset

Farmer Found Loss Of His Barn Was Real Calamity

A farmer from the western part of the province was in town the other day, says the Peterborough Examiner, stopping for a short time while on the way to visit friends near Ottawa.

This farmer expected to have a barn raising on his premises the next week because he lost his premises by fire; lost his hay and alfalfa, but not much of his grain as he was threshing from the field. He was not complaining about his loss which was heavy enough, but he did have something to say about trying to operate a farm without a barn and without all the odds and ends which he had stored in the building.

There was not the usual place to milk the cows; there was not any of the equipment to attend to the milk afterward. He had lost his separator and his milk house although these were some distance from the barn; he had lost what feed he needed in addition to pasture. He lost virtually all his harness and had saved but one set which was in use at the time of the fire.

"I had been on that farm for 26 years," he said, "and I do not suppose any farmer realizes how much stuff he secures in that length of time, a little now and then, and keeps most of it around the farm. When we started cleaning up I went to look for the wheelbarrow, and it wasn't there, and it had been the same with nearly everything."

The statement added that Germany had only a limited margin to expand production as her "industrial mobilization has been completed several years and the blockade of the Allied fleet will hamper considerably any new extension."

The French asserted France and Britain will be able to build "five times as many planes as in peace time production."

A supplementary statement said the first six weeks of the war showed a "very distinct superiority" of our pursuit planes over German pursuit planes "clearly dominate" German pursuit machines.

Have An Advantage

Allied Pursuit Planes Clearly Dominate German Machines

A semi-official French statement stated that Allied pursuit planes "clearly dominate" German pursuit machines.

The statement said French-British production of war planes was "largely counterbalancing" that of Germany, and that soon they will be producing three times as many.

In France alone, the statement said, there will be 300,000 aviation workers within a few months.

The statement added that Germany had only a limited margin to expand production as her "industrial mobilization has been completed several years and the blockade of the Allied fleet will hamper considerably any new extension."

The French asserted France and Britain will be able to build "five times as many planes as in peace time production."

A supplementary statement said the first six weeks of the war showed a "very distinct superiority" of our pursuit planes over German pursuit planes "clearly dominate" German pursuit machines.

Better Producers

What With The Price Of Feed And Costs Up, Worse Off Than Ever

Far from profiteering because of the increase in the price of butter, Canadian butter producers are in a more unfavorable position than before the war. An Ontario delegation told Hon. James Gardiner, minister of agriculture.

It was represented to the minister that the cost of feeds and other production costs have increased more than the price.

The delegation said that at July 1 dairy herd owners were not realizing the cost of production and since that time the margin had unfortunately widened. Recent increases in the price of butter have not overtaken the gap.

Not Really Tasted

Most of the flavor that human beings delight in are really more smelled than tasted. What happens is that in the moisture and warmth of the mouth the aroma is released and travels to the smelling area via the throat.

Quick Cure For Sprains

Novocaine Used When Ligaments Are Loosened

A quick hypodermic cure for sprained ankles and knees was reported to the American College of Surgeons.

Novocaine is injected close to the site of the sprain. It relieves the pain of moving the joint and at the same time helps injured tissues to recover quickly.

The sprained part is bandaged tightly and, instead of being ordered to bed to rest, the patient is told to get up and walk around. Where the hypodermic treatment succeeds, the sprains apparently get well in two or three days in cases where the ankle or knee could not be used for two weeks by the ordinary, conservative treatments.

In 125 of these sprains, reported at the Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania, all but two or three recovered speedily.

The new treatment is apparently useful for the large class of sprains where ligaments are not torn, but only stretched and loosened.

Surgeons who discussed this treatment said that if ligaments are torn they prefer the old rest treatment. The use of novocaine for sprains originated in France. It has been given a year's trial at the University of Pennsylvania Hospital.

A Family Affair

The post office at Potosi, Wisconsin, has been a family affair for 26 of the last 102 years. The Halbach family—father, son and grandson—has held the postmastership 102 years continuously except for two intervening intervals of eight years.

Amazing Linguist

Thomas Young, English scientist, was a prodigy of the rarest type. At an age when most children read Mother Goose rhymes, he was absorbing foreign languages. At the age of 14 he could write in 14 languages.

The world's annual paper production is more than eight million tons.

A grey-haired man looked up from a lathe in a shell factory "some where in England" and told a Canadian Press reporter: "We will not let the boys down. So far as we are concerned there isn't going to be a shell shortage this time."

That's the spirit pervading the country to-day. It expresses the attitude of everyone connected with this business of making munitions—from the humblest toiler to the members of the ministry of supply, whose job is to provide an unbroken chain of shells.

Great Britain has marshaled all the elements of mass production to turn out shells faster and cheaper than ever before. Officials say she is succeeding.

Shells are being made in scores of plants throughout the country—in places where no one would expect such manufacturing. Plants which once made mining and textile machinery and locomotives have been mobilized for the new purpose. A supply ministry engineer even cited the case of a small seaside garage that was fitted up for shell-making.

The activity in the hundreds of "shadow factories" follows a definite plan. It is the result of close cooperation between the war office and private industry and is in no way based on emergency measures.

A government representative told newspapermen, taken on a visit to a shell factory, that several years ago authorities visualized the possibility of making shells again, and it was realized that they must be made quicker and cheaper than before. Labor must be saved and production speeded up.

A department in the war office was organized to investigate the technical ramifications and to examine various industrial plants with a view to their being converted to shell manufacture. The plan was launched even before the start of Britain's rearmament program.

The result was a series of secret specifications that contained all the manufacturing details right down to the last thread count shell case.

British manufacturers were asked the best way to go about it and each manufacturer contributed ideas. This contrasted with the German rearmament program, which was dictated by the government.

An example of the result was seen during the tour of the munitions factory. The forging process often was done in separate factories. Here it was carried out under the same roof to their being converted to shell manufacture.

Improvements in machinery and forging now make it possible to produce shells six times faster than during the most active periods of the first war. There has been a saving of 50 per cent in labor. The work is more accurate and there are fewer rejections of the finished product.

Using Horses

Great Britain Has More Than A Million For Farm Use

With the advent of petrol rationing this week increasing attention is now being paid to the possibilities of enlarging the volume of horse-drawn traffic throughout the country.

In agriculture, too, although there are sufficient tractors for immediate needs, a big increase in the use of horses than Great Britain, there were still slightly more than 1,000,000 agricultural horses in this country last year. After several years of acute depression, breeders of horses have experienced better times since 1936, and to-day are certainly not to be counted among those who have been economically hit by war.—London Observer.

Theft Of Hotel Property

Souvenir hunters in the United States get away with more than \$1,000,000 worth of hotel property each year, Franklin Moore, president of the Pennsylvania Hotel Association, said in Montreal. A delegate to the American Hotel Association convention, Moore blamed "a warped moral outlook" for the loss of silverware, lines, ashtrays and blankets.

A gain of a pound a day is considered the average for a normal hog.

Normally about 1,500,000 persons are employed by the railroads in the United States.



IRMA DISTRICT RED CROSS SOCIETY

Rev. Fr. J. E. McGrane President
Charles Wilbraham Sec.-Treas.



IMPERIAL LUMBER CO. LTD. IRMA, ALTA.
ALBERTA PACIFIC GRAIN CO., JARROW, Alta.
ATLAS LUMBER Co. Ltd., WAINWRIGHT, Alta.

The Sign of Satisfaction—

BAWLF

Reliability - Experience - Courtesy
Without exception you can count on every Bawlf agent to give you the benefit of expert service in marketing your grain

By the Load ... Car Load Lots ... or Consignment

N. BAWLF GRAIN COMPANY LIMITED



Well Known as Hereford Breeder

(From the Viking News)

Walter C. Bissell has brought renown to the Viking district as a result of his success in the breeding of pure-bred Hereford cattle. Today there are few farmers who can say they have made a financial success of the farm. Mr. Bissell appears to be an exception. His careful handling of purebred stock, coupled with his knowledge and good judgement, has resulted in such a demand for Bissell Herefords that sales have been made at remarkably high figures. Recently one of the bulls sold for over \$1500, establishing an Alberta record.

W. C. Bissell was born at Addison, Ontario, November 26th, 1885.

In November 1904, he came to the Viking district and homesteaded. With oxen he broke 20 acres in the spring of 1905 and later worked on the grade of the N.W. railway. Two years later he left the farm for the city. In Edmonton he worked as a carpenter for two years, and then entered the real estate business in Vancouver. After a course in business college, he transferred activities to Edmonton. He was there through the hectic boom days of 1912 when the land bubble was blown to balloon size. And then he saw it burst, a catastrophe from which the city has never fully recovered.

er.

The marriage of Miss Letitia Rolland and Walter Bissell took place in September, 1911, in the state of Vermont.

In 1917, Mr. and Mrs. Bissell decided that Viking after all, was the best place in the world and have made this their home ever since. They have carried on mixed farming, while specializing in livestock. It was not until 1920 that a small herd of purebred Herefords was secured. From this he has developed, with the occasional purchase of an outstanding bull at the provincial shows, the herd that has brought him fame and good remuneration.

The task of keeping harmony and allegiance to a central government as well as preserving loyalty to the individual province in Canada is needed greatly, but it is a task that we can easily face if we remember the Premier Angus L. Macdonald.

"A warning without action is not of much service to you and me, and we had better safeguard ourselves against the general upheaval that is planned at the present time by punishing with deportation those who are not happy in our lands. This is better than what would happen to them if they would resent government action in communistic lands."—David B. Mullanigan.

Claims Made For Czech Freedom

WHAT RIGHT HAD CZECHOSLOVAKIA TO FREEDOM AND INDEPENDENCE

First: The Czechoslovaks are an old nation in Europe. Their historical background goes back to the early centuries of the Christian era. They are members of that branch of Slavic peoples which once dominated all Central Europe, bounded on the west by the Elbe River and the Alps, and by the Baltic and Adriatic Seas on the north and south.

Second: Czech culture is equal to any on the continent. It has a composite of several important civilizations. Upon its Slavic stem have been grafted the fruits of Byzantine, German and French civilizations.

Third: The Czech influenced European civilization profoundly, particularly in the medieval and early modern times. During the 13th to 15th centuries the people became an important carrier of medieval culture. Czech kings were Emperors of the Holy Roman Empire. The country boasted of the first university in central Europe. Being at the crossroads of continental trade and commerce, it was a focal point of medieval business and manufacture. Because it possessed wealth and leisure it cultivated the arts and sciences successfully.

Fourth: In the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries the Czechs championed the liberty of the individual by practicing democratic and Christian precepts domestically and protecting Christendom internationally. They guarded the peace of Europe by resisting the Turks. George of Podebrad, as Czech king, was frequently asked to settle the quarrels of German or Hungarian lords. He was also among the first of the European statesmen to propose a continental confederation or grand alliance which would unite all peace loving individuals and countries into a league for the preservation of international law and order.

Fifth: When the Czechs lost their freedom to the conquering Habsburgs in 1620, they succeeded in the face of adversity and systematic oppression in preserving their language, culture and traditions. In this dark moment of their history they gave the world John Amos Comenius (Comenius), one of the greatest educators of all time.

Sixth: In the sixteenth century the Czechs promoted an active program leading to the recognition of their political and national rights and privileges. Up to 1914 they fought for a federalized Austria-Hungary and championed the cause of justice for the preponderantly large Slav's majority in the Empire. They sought to weaken the strength of Germany's imperialistic influence on Austrian affairs and led in the opposition to the fatal "Drang nach Osten." Culturally and politically they occupied many important positions in Austria-Hungary.

Seventh: As an independent people, the Czechoslovaks amply demonstrated an ability to rule themselves. They preached and practiced democracy. They were loyal friends and peaceful neighbors. They treated their minorities generously and considered their welfare and protection an question of conscience. Czech boundaries were opened to many whom others elsewhere oppressed or persecuted. Sound economically, their Republic was a small but virile democracy in the sea of desolate and struggling totalitarianism.

Eighth: The question of the restoration of Czechoslovakia politically is one of the most urgent problems of contemporary Europe. First, the existence of Czechoslovakia as a barrier state in central Europe is a necessity. Second, the occupation of Czechoslovakia occurred in violation of all principles of national self-determination. Third, the world owes a debt to Czechoslovakia for its willing surrender to maintain international peace. The Powers of Munich have a definite obligation to the country, for they promised her integrity solemnly in September of 1938.

In summary, therefore, the Czechoslovaks are no upstarts in central Europe. They possess an old civilization and have left a definite imprint on European culture generally. In the annals of their history, they have proved time and again that they could maintain themselves successfully against the onslaughts of rival powers. By dint of effort and their own acumen they have kept step with the cultural and political progress of the world. They have based their relations with others on the fundamental principles of Masaryk's humanism and succeeded in adjusting contacts with each other and the world on the grounds of fairness, honesty, and decency.—National Alliance of Czech Catholics of America, Chicago, Illinois.

New Uses for Wheat Being Sought

MILLION DOLLARS TO SPEND EXPANDED USES FOR WHEAT

WOOL AND MOTOR FUEL IS PRODUCT OF WHEAT KERNEL

More than a million dollars will be spent in 1940 for research into finding new industrial uses for wheat, according to a report made to the North-West Grain Dealers' Association, said G. W. P. Hoefflinger, president of the association.

Acting on behalf of the Line Country Elevators Companies, Cecil Lamont has just returned from visiting the research division of the U.S. department of agriculture at Washington, D.C., and the Ford Research Laboratories at Detroit, Michigan. The purpose of the visit was to observe the progress achieved and plans being made for research into finding new uses for wheat and other farm products following a preliminary survey which he made a few years ago.

Reporting to the association, Mr. Lamont said that experiments are now proceeding in the Ford laboratories for the manufacture of synthetic wool from proteins derived from the wheat kernel. A synthetic wool which is more resilient than wool itself has been produced in the Ford laboratories from Soya bean proteins. If the plans are successful wheat will be the base used in making the velour seats for cars, and its use will be extended generally into the making of various velours and cloths. A new performing process is being used for making plastic tractor seats from wheat straw. Initial experiments of the chemists give promise of success.

Officials of the United States department of agriculture furnished the Line Elevator Companies' representative with their plans for research into finding industrial uses for wheat. Research projects include doubling the present extraction of power alcohol from wheat and development of new types of motors to be operated by either liquid or powdered fuel derived from wheat, corn and agricultural wastes. These experiments will be carried out in the research laboratory now being built at Peoria, Illinois, at a cost of \$1,800,000. The Peoria laboratory which will be in operation in July, 1940, is one of four similar research divisions under erection by the United States government. Each laboratory has been appropriated \$1,000,000 annually for research into finding industrial uses for surplus agricultural products. 800 scientists will be engaged in the laboratories.

The Ford laboratories are also conducting research into development of new types of motors which can be operated economically with motor fuels derived from cereal crops.

What Air Waves Are Saying Over C J C A

CJCA has emulated the Chambered Nautilus. They have moved to smart new offices, but retained their old address. If you visit them on the fourth floor of the Birks' building, you will find them geared for action. The new design co-ordinates all departments, making possible greater efficiency. If you note a brightening up of schedules and more polished operation—chalk down a star or two for the new office set-up.

And while on the subjects of improvement—it seems to us that a program called The Campbell Playhouse, with 24-year-old Orson Welles doing the producing, improves each week. His casting and portraying of The Hurricane, followed by a superb presentation of The Murder of Roger Ackroyd, puts the young artist in a class by himself. He is heard each Sunday from CJCA, 8:00 to 9:00 p.m.

When
In Edmonton

Pay a Visit to the

STRAND
EMPRESS
PRINCESS
DREAMLAND
THEATRES.

Carefully Selected Programs

TALKING PICTURES
AT THEIR BEST

Northern  Electric
SOUND SYSTEM

Strawberries In Victoria



While chilly blasts and leaf-shedding trees mark the approach of winter in Eastern Canada, horticultural-minded British Columbians on the coast are picking fine, fat, full-flavored strawberries from thick beds. This picture taken recently in the garden of Mrs. Rudolph Olsen, Victoria, shows Miss Muriel Laurence with some of the luscious berries the garden has been producing. Golf, tennis, swimming and riding are among the recreations available to visitors at Canadian Pacific offices and reservations at the Empress Hotel indicate that Canadians in large numbers are turning to the West Coast evergreen playground for their winter holidays.

TRAVEL BY BUS!

Important Change In Time

ON AND AFTER MAY 10th, 1939

LEAVE IRMA, DAILY, GOING WEST, 7:45 a.m.

LEAVE IRMA, DAILY, GOING EAST, 8:10 p.m.

Charter a Bus for your next Party Trip. Find the Low Cost and Added Pleasure

Sunburst Motor Coaches Ltd.

The bigger Your cheque--the better we feel!!

You are assured of complete satisfaction when dealing with

THE NORTHERN ELEVATOR COMPANY

The Oldest Established Grain Firm in Western Canada

Full facilities for handling Board, Pooled or Open Market Wheat and Coarse Grains

Offices at: WINNIPEG, REGINA, EDMONTON, CALGARY

20

Here's Your Chance for a Real Holiday! Special Excursion Fares

WITH GENEROUS RETURN LIMITS AND STOPOVER PRIVILEGES

For your comfort - - - - - Modern, air-conditioned coaches, sleepers

Reduced Round Trip Fares in Coaches with reclining seats, Tourist or Standard Sleeping Cars.

For your enjoyment - - - - - Attractive Meals at Reduced Prices in Dining Cars. An excellent bus service and tray service also available from the Diner to Coach and Tourist Car Passengers.

to PACIFIC COAST - VANCOUVER, VICTORIA, New Westminster. Tickets on sale daily to FEBRUARY 29th. Also low fare to Washington, Oregon and California.

to EASTERN CANADA - TORONTO, MONTREAL, HALIFAX on sale during DECEMBER and until JANUARY 5th.

to CENTRAL STATES - Certain points in MINNESOTA, MISSOURI, NEBRASKA, ILLINOIS, IOWA, SOUTH DAKOTA and WISCONSIN. Tickets on sale during DECEMBER and until JANUARY 5th.

Consult your C.N.R. Agent. Let him help you plan your winter holiday.

W39-711

CANADIAN NATIONAL

HOTEL YORK
CALGARY

HOTEL ST. REGIS

PLEASE

may we
have your

Christmas
Orders
Early

While stocks are
at their best

Faster Service
Better Delivery

•T. EATON CO. Limited

Irma Times

Published every Friday by the Times
Publishers, Irma, Alberta.
E. W. CARTER, Local Editor.
Advertising Rates
Want Ads. per insertion 25c
Stray or Strayed, 3 issues for \$1.00
Card of Thanks 50c
Memoriam 50c

Professional Cards

DR. H. L. CALDWELL
Dentist, of Viking
will be in the IRMA DRUG STORE
Every FRIDAY for Professional
Services

DENTIST

DR. E. V. SPRINGBETT
Wainwright
Phone No. 3
IN IRMA EVERY TUESDAY

PURVIS & LOGAN
Barristers and Solicitors
Viking Phone: Office 7
Irma Phone: No. 87
Visits W. Masson's Office, Irma,
Every Friday

C. GREENBERG, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
Phone 40
Irma - Alberts

IRMA LODGE, No. 56

Meets First and Third Tuesday
in each month
at 8 p.m. in the I.O.O.F. Hall
Visiting Brothers Always Welcome

IRMA L.O.L. No. 2066
Meets the last Monday in each
month at 8 p.m.

Wor. Master R. H. Stone
Sec. Secretary James Stead
Visiting Orangemen Always Welcome

For
GOOD LUMBER
A SQUARE DEAL
PROMPT SERVICE
C. FEERO, Irma, Alta.

Shipping Hogs

SHIPPING HOGS
EVERY TUESDAY

HIGHEST PRICES PAID !

A. E. Foxwell
PHONE 13

Viking Items.

Mr. Forrester of Hanna, former M.L.A. in the U.P.A. government, is here conferring with officials of the Lakeview and Iron Creek Municipal Districts in connection with the acreage bonus under the federal government wheat plan. Mr. Forrester was sent here by the federal department of agriculture to see that the farmers of this district get a square deal under the provisions of the act. There seems to have been some neglect in this matter as far as the Aberhart government is concerned, but Mr. Forrester's visit is hoped to clear this up.

Throwing snowballs thoughtlessly by school boys has caused injury to several persons. This dangerous sport should be stopped before someone is injured permanently.

The local executive of the Red Cross Society announce an objective of \$1000 to be raised in Viking and Kinseala districts in the current Red Cross drive for funds to carry on important war work. The district is being well organized and canvassers will call shortly for your contribution. Voluntary contributions are welcome at any time. Plans are also being perfected to hold various entertainments and affairs to help swell the funds for this worthy cause that merits the support of every individual. This is one way to help win the war and help those who are doing the fighting for us.

Members of the Connaught Masonic Lodge entertained their wives on Monday evening in a unique social gathering. Throughout the year the wives are really the ones who produce the lunches for their husbands. So the men undertook to demonstrate their ability to act as chefs and entertainers, with the ladies as guests. A very enjoyable program preceded lunch, after which some excellent movies were shown by Dr. Haworth, of his trip to the San Francisco fair, the King and Queen's visit, and the Viking stampede and race meet.

Another pioneer lady who came to this district in the early days, Mrs. Ranghild Harris, passed to the great beyond on Wednesday, November 16, after a few days illness at the Viking hospital. She arrived from Prince Rupert, B.C. about three weeks ago to visit relatives and friends in this district when she was taken ill from which she did not recover.

Funeral services were held from the Scandinavian Lutheran Church, southwest of town on Saturday, November 18th, at 2 p.m., and burial took place in the church cemetery. Rev. Mr. Stole, pastor of the church, conducted the services. Mrs. Henry Nelson sang a solo, "Rock of Ages." The pall-bearers were all old-time friends of the deceased, Messrs. O. Widall, John Sather, Andrew Holand, Sven Ellison, Carl Knudsen and Ed Thompson. A large congregation of friends gathered to pay their last respects to the deceased.

Hughie Farmer, a former resident of this district, was a visitor in town recently together with Tom Fraser, of Edmonton. Hughie, who left for his old home in Scotland after farming in this district for several years, was on the ill-fated ship *Athenia* when she was sunk by a German submarine the first day war was declared. He was rescued and taken to Ireland, but decided to come to Canada just the same. He renewed acquaintances with several old-time friends before returning to the city.

Mrs. J. C. Phillips and Mrs. Olsen sponsored a bridge party last Wednesday at the home of Mrs. Phillips, in aid of the Red Cross. They wish to thank all who donated towards the success of the event.

Lars Wollen and two sons and Gilbert Sorenson took in the sights at the Wainwright Buffalo park on Sunday. This was Gilbert's first visit to the park and he deplored the fact that it was being closed.

Ken Hilliker and A. W. Keefe returned from a big game hunt in the Carrot Creek district near Edson, Alberta, and report a good time. (Maybe we can expect a marmalade steak, eh?)

After being here for two months, as a member of the bank staff, Jas. Youngman left for Calgary on Friday evening, to which point he has been transferred. A number of friends were at the station to say goodbye.

The Curling Club is marking time until the weather turns cold enough for making ice. The unusually mild weather that has prevailed since the first of the month is, however, quite welcome.

Bill Brown states that fourteen years ago he was located in the back alley. Last week Brown's Garage celebrated the fourtieth anniversary in the big building on Main Street.

Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Purvis were down from Edmonton on Monday evening in attendance at the Masonic entertainment.

World of Sport

By H. B. C.

Last Friday night Eddie Wenstob had a return engagement with Arne Anderson, the Swedish slugger. With 20 pounds more weight than our Viking boxer, Anderson returned many of the heavy blows that Eddie loaned him the last time they fought. In the third round these payments came over with such interest that the judges made their pencils work all for Anderson. The smashes started a "mouse" under Eddie's eye, which by the seventh round bled freely. Although the contest went the full ten rounds, the decision went to Anderson.

Considering such difference in weight, it would seem that Eddie was not in his proper class. But he is a game boy to undertake such a scrap.

A hundred years ago, in 1838, Abner Doubleday invented baseball. Though he probably got some of his ideas from the English game of Rounders, he called his new game "One Old Cat." To score a run a batter had to run to base and return without getting caught. By 1845 the name had changed to baseball and many clubs had formed.

By 1867 some 500 organizations came together to draw up rules and regulations. And while many changes have been suggested regarding the distance between bases, position of pitcher's mound, etc., the old rules remain. Defense is so nicely balanced that if even one more was added to the present 90, it would cause too much of a hardship on the offense.

To one touring the States it appears that baseball is the main game. Games are in progress everywhere, with many thousands engaged. Yet in a certain group of schools it was found this summer that 14,485 sponsored baseball while 10,666 favored basketball. This must be a great satisfaction to the Canadian doctor who invented the game of basketball, who is still alive and able to appreciate the situation.

The value of sport to health in women is seen in the case of Mrs. Francis Watson of Chatham, and Mrs. Winona Tate of Vancouver, both about 40 years of age, married and with children, who today continue to play basketball. One of them has 27 years of active play, and can still do a 40-minute game to the end. Proper attention to suitable games for the sake of health fine dividends all through life. Good sport is a life-preserver.

TREE PLANTING

Wind-Breaks and Shelter Belts

In an interview given by the Hon. N. E. Tanner, minister of lands and mines, it was learned that the forestry division of the department are continuing to assist the farmers in the very important work of tree planting throughout the province by providing certain species of trees for transplanting as replacements and extensions of wind-breaks and also by planting in existing poplar and willow bluffs. The policy, carried on by the department in the past, of furnishing trees of a more durable and longer lived species will be continued, Mr. Tanner said.

A number of native trees now found in existing bluffs are not sufficiently durable, creating a problem which may be solved by the planting of more suitable trees, both native and exotic to the province, a solution which already has been tried and found to be suitable. The present cover in natural bluffs will help young transplants greatly by providing the necessary shade until they become firmly established in their new locations.

The minister stated that there is available for planting in the spring of 1940 a large quantity of white spruce, Colorado spruce, Norway spruce, lodgepole pine, green ash and red oak, together with a limited quantity of bur oak, western white oak, European larch, Siberian larch, Douglas fir and Scotch pine.

In order not to interfere with the commercial nurseries throughout the province, it has been found necessary to confine the distribution of trees exclusively to farmers who will be requiring the transplants for replacements and additions to wind-breaks and shelter belts and for planting in existing natural bluffs on their farms. No trees from the forest nurseries will, therefore, be available to residents of cities, towns or villages, but they will be available, however, for rural schools and cemeteries.

Applications for the trees should be made to the Director of Forestry, Department of Lands and Mines, Edmonton, before January 31st, 1940.

With the exception of transportation charge the transplants, as in previous years, will be shipped free of cost.



J. H. McKinnon

recently appointed general superintendent of the Alberta district, succeeding W. C. Owens transferred to Winnipeg as general superintendent of transportation for the western region. Mr. McKinnon was formerly superintendent of the Calgary division and is well known throughout the province.

SPEAK !

To Hundreds of People

A Want Ad. in this paper will carry your message into the homes of hundreds of the leading farmers over a wide area. That is why Want Ads. offer you such great value . . . for such a small outlay.

LET OUR WANT AD. COLUMN
WORK FOR YOU

Advertising Stimulates Trade

Complete facilities for handling
WHEAT BOARD DELIVERIES
AND POOL WHEAT . . .
at
ALBERTA PACIFIC
ELEVATORS
"A.P." Elevators will pay maximum
benefits obtainable under Government
Wheat Price Guarantees.

BRITAIN'S WAR MIGHT ROLLS TO BATTLE



British War Office Photo-Crown Copyright reserved

"Bren carriers somewhere in France." An everyday sight in hamlets and villages behind the lines.

Their Majesties Accept Hikers' Badges



At the summit of Tunnel Mountain during their visit to Banff, Their Majesties, King George and Queen Elizabeth, were both graciously accepted the silver badges of the Canadian Rockies. King George borrowed an alpenstock from the Sky Line Trail Hikers which he used for his mountain-climbing adventure, and at the suggestion of Dan McCowan, Presi-

dent of this organization, the Sky Line Trail Hikers are active in promoting hiking expeditions through the trails of the Canadian Rockies and holds an annual four day camp which will be located next August 4-7 in Fernie, British Columbia, north of Lake Louise. Sir Edward Beatty, G.M.C., Lord of the Canadian Rockies, and the secretary and treasurer is J. Murray Gibbon of Mont-

Human Progress

Culture Will Not Die If One Nation Survives The Present Cataclysm

Ask any scientist or artist whether civilization can survive another war of world-wide proportions, and he is pretty sure to answer in the negative. Professor Robert A. Millikan, Harold C. Urey, Raymond Pearl, J. B. S. Haldane, Lancelot Hogben, Bertrand Russell and others contemplate with justifiable horror what will happen if bombs should rain down on the great capitals of the world. There is no denying that human progress will be set back for years, possibly for decades, by any such catastrophe.

This civilization differs from all its predecessors in that it realizes and even measures dangers to which it may be subjected at any given moment, though it may be helpless to avert some of them, among which war is the chief.

The empires of Genghis Khan and of the later Caesars were crumbling without the knowledge of their rulers, for the simple reason that there was no adequate mechanism for collecting facts and appraising them. To-day we find libraries packed with facts. An immense amount of statistical material has given the economist a limited power of prediction. Medicine is so highly developed that it is hard to imagine an epidemic wiping out every man, woman and child in Europe and America. Starvation has lost much of its old terror in normal times.

Even in the dark ages that followed the fall of the Roman Empire there was still a remnant of culture out of which sprang the Renaissance. And Rome fell more by reason of internal weakness than by reason of the onslaughts to which she was subjected by barbaric hordes.

The complete destruction of a culture implies that every civilized country is at war—something which has not yet occurred in any conflict of history. So long as there is one nation left with libraries, scholars and technicians and with traditions, it is hard to imagine the art and learning of the world wiped out utterly, with mankind reduced to savagery.—The New York Times.

May Be Very Harmful

Health Magazine Warns Against Exercise Under Certain Conditions

Beware of exercise, the American Medical Association's health magazine, *Hygiene*, warned.

It said excessive exercise has become a fad which has not only harmed the health of many Americans, but has even contributed to premature breakdowns.

This view was taken by Dr. Henry A. Christian, of Brookline, Mass.

"Moderate body activity, short of causing fatigue, is desirable for all, but this is entirely different from what is usually meant by exercise," he contended.

"When past 40, beware of vigorous exertion, 'daily doses' and the like, especially you who up to then have led sedentary lives."

He said that most harmful of all is "periodic, irregular, vigorous exercise," adding:

"Most pernicious is the habit—so common in America—of the weekend or all-day golf game or other exercise, or the brief vacation with the days filled with incessant activity, often when the individual ordinarily leads a life nearly devoid of physical exertion."

"All too often people collapse or die as the result of unwanted exertion or precipitate an attack of a serious heart disturbance, which then necessitates weeks of enforced rest."

An Indispensable Item

People Evacuated From London Miss Their Fish And Chips

The plight of urban dwellers who might not be able to get their customary fish and chips since they have been evacuated to the country was raised in the British House of Commons.

Fish and chips are as indispensable as a cup of tea to city folk with small incomes:

Captain L. F. Plugge, M.P. for the Chatham division of Rochester, near London, asked Food Minister W. S. Morrison whether to accustomize town residents to country conditions he would arrange a better organization of the supply of fish and chips in rural areas.

Mr. Morrison said this was not under his control.

At the Court of Henry VIII, of England, duchesses were allowed three gallons of ale and a pitcher of wine every day.

How about an Xmas for those who write it Xmas? And a Christmas at the regular time for the rest?

Recommends Pipe Line

Turner Valley Producing Sufficient Oil To Justify Line To Regina

La V. LeSueur, of Toronto, vice-president of Imperial Oil, Limited, told the McGillivray royal commission that Turner Valley was producing sufficient oil now to justify building of a pipeline to Regina.

He described construction of the pipeline as the "next logical step" in the interest of Turner Valley. Such a pipeline would serve the Moose Jaw refinery of the British American Oil Company, Limited, and the Imperial refinery at Regina.

Mr. LeSueur indicated pipeline transportation would reduce costs so that Turner Valley might secure the Winnipeg market, now supplied mostly with petroleum products refined from United States crude.

Mr. LeSueur told the commission, probing Alberta's oil industry, that his company had given "serious consideration" to construction of the Regina pipeline.

Commission Counsel J. Frawley, K.C., indicated that Canadian National Railways economists had suggested oil could be transported by pipeline from Calgary to Regina for 42 cents a barrel, or 11 cents a barrel below existing freight rates.

Set Wool Prices

Canadian Sheep Raisers Will Be Interested in Announcement

Officials of the Production Service, Dominion Department of Agriculture, state that Canadian sheep raisers will, no doubt, be interested in the announcement made by the Wool Administrator, David C. Dick, that a price has been established for wool to be used under military contracts of 45 cents a pound clean basis for low medium combing wool (1/4 staple 46's to 50's quality). Wool as grown in Canada is sold commercially in the fleece (greasy basis) so that the value of wool in the hands of producers depends as in the past upon the shrinkage of yield of clean wool.

For supplies of this grade, of wool remaining unsold in farmers' hands at the net price, depending upon shrinkage and marketing costs, would not likely exceed 25 cents a pound for Eastern wool and might be as low as 20 cents for some of the higher shrinkage qualities.

Quebec and Maritime wool is highest in clean yield, followed by wool from Ontario; whilst Eastern wool generally yields higher than Western range or Western domestic wool.

Good in All People

In Daily Life Most Of Us Have Wholesome Instincts

We hear a great deal about the crime and evil in the world, but aren't you amazed at the goodness of people? Travel a bit and you will find perfect strangers who will go to considerable inconvenience to show you the way, to help you out of difficulty, or to come to your aid in time of need.

In the family, its members are always sacrificing for one another doing little kind things, enduring hardship that another may be made happy. And even in the so-called "cold world," people become incensed over a wrong, keen to work hard for a cause, unselfish, willing to lay down a life for the welfare of country, of humanity.

In daily life people have whole-some instincts. They do not like coarseness, cruelty, indecencies, loud dressing, boasting, cattiness, nor stinging. The person who is admired, the popular one, is the kindly, clean, genuine character whose virtues are many and whose faults are few.

Egg Regulations

Dealers Fined In Several Parts Of Canada For Violations

Several convictions for violation of the egg regulations were recently recorded in different parts of Canada. An Edmonton, Alberta, dealer was fined \$60 and \$10 costs for purchasing eggs as a second receiver at a flat rate without grading. A Montreal producer was fined \$15 and costs on each of four charges or 30 days in jail, for selling eggs as a wholesaler below the grade stated. A Kamloops, Saskatchewan, dealer was fined \$25 and costs for purchasing eggs as a first receiver at a flat rate without grading. A Toronto dealer was fined \$20, or ten days in jail, for selling eggs as a wholesaler below the grade stated and another Toronto dealer was fined \$75 for delivering to wholesalers eggs below the grade stated.

A battery operated air compressor aerates the water in cans in which California conservation officials transplant 50,000,000 small fish each year to streams and lakes.

No man who thinks really is neutral.

NURSES AND FLYERS DEBARK IN FRANCE



This official War Office photograph shows British nurses and airmen landing "somewhere in France." Crown Copyright Reserved.

Gifts For New Zealand

Animals From Jasper National Park Are Shipped To Zoo

Forty bundles of poplar wood arrived at Vancouver by Canadian National express recently, strictly as an item of diet. They are food for two sleek beaver from Jasper National park waiting to sail for Wellington, N.Z., where they will be added to the Municipal zoo. With the beaver are three-year-old bears, a playful consignment as ever reached the coast. All are the gift of Jasper National park, Canada's largest outdoor game sanctuary.

So no one will be fooled by their roly-poly antics the game wardens instructed all concerned in the export papers "Do not put your fingers through the wire. A bear is faster than a cat."

The beaver who dines at nine get four to six sticks of poplar, a quarter cabbage and four carrots daily. The sticks have to be removed when peeled. Doing their best for the apple campaign the bear consumes a pound of the fruit each day, together with two loaves of bread and a pound of carrots. All food supplies are travelling with the animals who are consigned to E. P. Norman, town clerk, Wellington.

Research Council

Widely Varied Activities Will Be Carried On As Usual

War will not smother the widely varied activities of the National Research Council. Instead, it will probably intensify them, especially in such fields as aeronautics, Dean C. J. Mackenzie, new acting president of the council, said as he took over complete charge.

Dean Mackenzie, from the University of Saskatchewan's faculty of engineering, says he is merely filling in for Major-General A. G. L. McNaughton, who has left the council presidency to command the first division of the Canadian Active Service Force.

Dean Mackenzie hesitated to predict what role the research council might play before peace came. The council already is co-operating with the national defence department and war supplies board, especially in determining specifications.

It was impossible, for instance, to tell now just what essential supplies would be available for carrying on a war or what substitutes would be required.

Price Level Fixed

Britain's food prices rose an average of nine per cent. between the start of war, Sept. 3, and Oct. 1, the Labor Ministry announced at London. Any further rise in important foods was prevented by the Government's imposition of a maximum price level.

"Kipling's Recessional" is a great poem.

"Wonderful: but how did he know the recession was coming?"

Sixty per cent. of the surgical instruments—manufactured in the United States are made in Philadelphia.

The British broadcasting companies pay composers \$1,310,000 annually for the use of their music.

Two quarts of liquid should be drunk daily by an adult.

HELSINKI, THE FINNISH CAPITAL



Helsinki (Helsinki), is preparing for any emergency that may follow a break-down of negotiations between Finland and Russia. Germany has begun the evacuation of German residents from the city.

Beam Stations

Last Link Completed In Chain Across Canada

The last link in the chain of radio beam stations across Canada in connection with Trans-Canada Air Lines operations has been forged in the completion of the work on the beam station at Scoudouc, New Brunswick, for use in connection with the eastern extension of the TCA to Montreal.

A department of transport plane has been engaged in this work for some time. The work was under the direction of D. D. Murphy and Earle Hickson of the department of transport, along with Air Engineer Lou Pagnier. Calibration of these radio range stations is carried out by means of a receiving set installed in a plane and through the receivers. Engineers check and recheck against the kinks and bends which occur until the transmitter is correctly calibrated. Work is going ahead on the erection of hangar and administration building in connection with the new airport in Moncton which will be used by the Trans-Canada Air Lines and it is expected that service will commence between Montreal and Moncton before the end of the year.

The Canadian Census

Preparations Being Made To Do The Work In 1941

Preparatory work for the Dominion census is going ahead in spite of the war and it is expected that once again in 1941 the population of Canada will be counted.

New questions will be asked in the next census. To be dropped are the questions "can you read" and "can you write." In their place will be the record of the year's schooling of each individual. There will be new questions to determine occupational trends and one regarding receipt of relief.

Provincial listings of birthplaces will give way to listing by city, town or township. Purpose of this is to determine trends on the shifts of population, rural to urban, and vice versa.

For the first time there will be a separate census schedule for fruit farming. Goats and hares are also to be counted for the first time.

The census will require 17,000 enumerators. At Ottawa a clerical staff of 1,000 will be needed to classify the information given the enumerators.

Inspected By The King

Royal Couple Make Tour Of Balloon Barrage Sites

The King and Queen recently made a two-hour tour of balloon barrage sites in London.

The King and Queen gazed into the sky, tracing the balloon cable up to the balloon. The King wore the uniform of marshal of the Royal Air Force.

At another site Their Majesties saw a defence balloon on the ground being refilled with gas. Next they visited the central cookhouse for the area. The male cooks told the Queen the dish on the fire was braised steak. She asked to see it and pronounced it very good.

The King and Queen also saw a balloon moored in a football ground. Here an officer discussed with His Majesty the difficulties of lowering these balloons in bad weather.

"It's just like playing and landing a big fish sir," the officer explained, and the King nodded.

Prefer British Rule

Indian Nationalists Have Promised Moral Support To Government

Palestine, Egypt, Iraq, Iran, India have all had experience of British rule. Some of them have had their grievances against it. But Asia has also had bitter experience in its long history of cruel military despots, and recognizes a threat of a return to what is darkest in its own past. So Indian Nationalists have ranged themselves on the side of Britain. Iraq has handed the German minister his passport. The Sultan of Oman, the Sheiks of Kuwait and Dabah and other representative Arabs have sent their messages of moral support to the British government. And Palestine, hitherto torn between the enemies of the rival races, has put aside its quarrels.

Where Coffee Is Dear

A cup of coffee now costs from 20 to 30 cents in Budapest cafés. The price was increased following a Government order which raised the price of coffee to about \$3 a pound to conserve the existing supply.

As many as 220 species of fish may be found in Lake Nyassa, Central Africa.

Mrs. Biggs: "What is your husband's average income?"
Mrs. Wiggs: "Oh about midnight."

BUY NOW

Girls' Jacket
Bargain

Here's a bargain in a school girls' jacket. Made from warm Canadian duck down in plaid design. Smart pleated back, zipper front. Size 16-20. A half dozen only of these \$3 jackets. At—

1.98

SKI CAPS

Eastern make ski caps in the newest approved style. Cosy and stylish caps in all the wanted shades. Each 1.00

COTTON TWEED

Buy these nicely patterned tweeds for school or house dresses. Priced from 35c

Mens' Dress
Socks

WEAR WELL WOOL and LISLE
Wear Well wool and lise combined
yarns in a nice weight dress sock.
Good patterns. Pair 39c

HOLEPROOF and WEAR WELL
Cashmere hose in a medium weight
very smart new patterns in all shades
and sizes. Pair 50c

BROGUE SOCKS
Heavier weight all wool sock in all
the new designs. A good weight for
winter. A distinctive sock in appear-
ance. Pair 75c

HATS and CAPS



EASTON HATS

Buy a new Easton fall hat and
be well dressed. Fine Velvet
finish. Cut rims with cord band.
Shades of blue, green and brown.
Special 2.95

DRESSY CAPS

No where else will you get such
style for so little money. East-
ern caps in lovely tweeds.
Priced from 1.00

Mens' Work Gloves

For the fall days

ACME WORK GLOVES

Some are horsehide suede, some cream horse face
and split back. Warmly fleecy lined with elastic
cuff. Pair 1.00

WATSON'S MOOSEHIDE

Watson's famous make of warm pliable moosehide.
Well lined throughout, with deep elastic cuff.
Priced at 1.25

MEN'S BUSH COATS

Have you seen these stylish new coats? Made
coat length with a good collar. Slide front. They
come in the best Humphrey and Acme all wool
clothes. Smart sport patterns and we still have them
priced on a pre-war basis, weight at least \$2 more
than we are asking for them. 7.50 to 8.95

CALDWELL SPORT SWEATERS

New model sweatshirts, slide front, sweater knit sleeves
and shoulders. Body is made from English Saxon
wool fabric that blends with the sweater. A coat
for many occasions. All sizes. A good variety of
colors. 3.95 to 5.95

HONEY, fresh Alberta

pint jar 25c

CLARKS SOUP

10% oz. tins, 3 for 25c

AYLMER TOMATO JUICE

10% oz. 4 tins 25c

GRAPEFRUIT JUICE, pure

Texas, 20 oz., 2 for 25c

TEA, lovely pekoe

per pound 60c

EVERY DOLLAR YOU SPEND NOW WILL SAVE YOU MONEY
No Need to be Penalized by Advancing Prices, but Act Quickly

CHILDREN'S SWEATERS

You will be surprised at what \$1.00 will still buy for
you in a child's warm wool sweater. Why not take
advantage of present low prices to fix the kiddies
up. Come in jersey, brush wool and cardigan knit,
and sell for only 1.00

MONARCH SILK-WOOL HOSE

Light weight winter hose that are warm, but not
bulky. All good colors. Sizes 8 1/2-10 1/2 45c

WEAR WELL SILK HOSIERY

A low price hose of considerable merit. Bayon and
silk yarns firmly knit and in good shades. Four-
ply heel and toe. Pair 49c

SATIN SLIPS

Satin slips, small, medium and large; in new check
design. White or tea rose. Each 1.00

PARKAS

New wool parkas for girls and
women. For sport or any out-
door wear. Warm wool caps
that are new and stylish, several
shades and colors with con-
trasting trim. 59c 1.00

SKI MITTS

For skating or shing you will
enjoy these windproof mitts.
Soft, water resistant leather
with a warm wool lining and
knit cuff to cover your jacket
sleeve. Special 1.00

27 INCH FLANNELETTE

Neatly striped patterns in 27 inch flannelette. Nice
weight for children's underwear or night wear. Pret-
ty patterns in mauve, pink or blue. 15c

Mens'
U'wear

STANFIELD'S 3200

Made by Stanfields. Ideal for this
kind of weather. Knit in a full elastic
rib which fits and is very com-
fortable. Natural cream shade. Still
sewing 40c

\$2.50

A.C. BUTTONLESS

Made surplice style from a little
heavier yarn than 3200. Fine Botany
wool faced on long staple cotton yarns.
give you the ideal combination for
warmth and service. While present
stock lasts 3.00

Mens'
Overcoats

A few overcoats that you should not leave with us.
Bought last summer to sell at special prices and still
the same price, no advance. An early purchase of
these will surely make you money.

MEN'S MELTON COAT

Blue or brown all wool Melton cloth. Full lined.
Made in the popular guard model. Four only left.
SPECIAL AT—

13.95

MEN'S FRIEZE OVERCOAT

Popular fancy pattern all wool overcoats in green
and brown with smart overcheck in red design. Special 15.95

CAMBRIDGE COATS

Here is big value. Real Cambridge coats made up
to their usual good standard. Smart all wool coats
in the newest style. Meant to sell at 21.50

HOUSE COATS

Jersey knit sweater coats of fine light quality that
are made just for a house coat. Also correct weight
to wear under a suit coat. Fine cashmere yarns make
them just as popular with the women as with the
men. Priced at 1.95 5.95

MEN'S SUEDE VESTS

Fine brown glove leather suede made into men's
vests. Soft fleecy flannelette lining and full zipper
front. Specially priced at 4.50

APPLES

SPLENDID HEAVY PACK
WINTER APPLES
PER BOX

1.65

Irma

LOCALS

Mr. and Mrs. Maynard Allen of
Strome were visiting relatives in Irma
and district the past week.

Rev. and Mrs. E. Longmire are
having a visit from Mrs. Longmire's
sister, Mrs. S. Cowan of Lloydminster.

Mrs. Allen and Miss Flewelling
would like to acknowledge with thanks
that they collected \$22.20 for the
British and Foreign Bible Society.

Ross Sanders and George Worth-
ing left Monday morning on a hunt-
ing and fishing trip in the Hondo
district. They were accompanied by
Mrs. L. A. Johnson of Jarrold was in
town last Tuesday getting around
with the help of a pair of crutches
after being confined to his home for
several weeks through an injury to his
knee.

Considerable uneasiness is being
caused by the speed with which some
cars are being driven on our streets
and especially with respect to turning
corners, where, just beyond the driver's
vision a child may be legitimately
crossing street or alley. The state-
ment recently published in the Ed-
monton Journal re seven traffic fatal-
ities in four days give rise to anxiety
in regard to how close people are
to serious accidents.

That long looked for boxing bout
between Lee Armstrong of Hardisty,
185 pounds, and Lefty Lukens, of
Irma, 185 pounds, has been set for
December 2nd. Both boys have been
training hard the past 3 weeks and
should be in good shape for this 10
round-match as they both carry plenty
of punch and fire works are expected
from gong to gong. The prelims will
be hot as the boys who took part in the
fight at Viking a while ago are
clamoring for a chance to settle their
arguments one and for all. Watch
W.I.

It issued supplies to all Canadian
military hospitals and to others in
the Chorncliffe area, and supplied
comforts to patients.

It provided two convoys of ambu-
lances in France and of ten ambu-
lances in London, England.

It maintained a motor supply sys-
tem to facilitate the distribution of
Red Cross goods both in England and
France.

It built a hospital in France near
Paris to care for Canadian and Allied
soldiers who had been wounded at the
front.

It gave extensive aid to French
hospitals during the great German
pushes on the western front.

It provided food and clothing and
other supplies to the civilian popula-
tion of areas which had suffered from
army occupation and battles when
such areas were recaptured and the
problem of the homeless refugees was
acute.

It sent the maximum amount per-
mitted as an auxiliary to the Canadian
Army Medical Corps. In this capacity
it built and provided equipment for
all or part of such hospital premises
as the Duchess of Connaught
King's Canadian Hospital, and others.

It provided special chest wards, re-
creation rooms and gymnasiums for Cana-
dian military hospitals in England and
France.

It maintained a motor supply sys-
tem to facilitate the distribution of
Red Cross goods both in England and
France.

It built a hospital in France near
Paris to care for Canadian and Allied
soldiers who had been wounded at the
front.

It gave extensive aid to French
hospitals during the great German
pushes on the western front.

It provided food and clothing and
other supplies to the civilian popula-
tion of areas which had suffered from
army occupation and battles when
such areas were recaptured and the
problem of the homeless refugees was
acute.

It sent the maximum amount per-
mitted as an auxiliary to the Canadian
Army Medical Corps. In this capacity
it built and provided equipment for
all or part of such hospital premises
as the Duchess of Connaught
King's Canadian Hospital, and others.

It provided special chest wards, re-
creation rooms and gymnasiums for Cana-
dian military hospitals in England and
France.

It maintained a motor supply sys-
tem to facilitate the distribution of
Red Cross goods both in England and
France.

It built a hospital in France near
Paris to care for Canadian and Allied
soldiers who had been wounded at the
front.

It gave extensive aid to French
hospitals during the great German
pushes on the western front.

It provided food and clothing and
other supplies to the civilian popula-
tion of areas which had suffered from
army occupation and battles when
such areas were recaptured and the
problem of the homeless refugees was
acute.

It sent the maximum amount per-
mitted as an auxiliary to the Canadian
Army Medical Corps. In this capacity
it built and provided equipment for
all or part of such hospital premises
as the Duchess of Connaught
King's Canadian Hospital, and others.

It provided special chest wards, re-
creation rooms and gymnasiums for Cana-
dian military hospitals in England and
France.

It maintained a motor supply sys-
tem to facilitate the distribution of
Red Cross goods both in England and
France.

It built a hospital in France near
Paris to care for Canadian and Allied
soldiers who had been wounded at the
front.

It gave extensive aid to French
hospitals during the great German
pushes on the western front.

It provided food and clothing and
other supplies to the civilian popula-
tion of areas which had suffered from
army occupation and battles when
such areas were recaptured and the
problem of the homeless refugees was
acute.

It sent the maximum amount per-
mitted as an auxiliary to the Canadian
Army Medical Corps. In this capacity
it built and provided equipment for
all or part of such hospital premises
as the Duchess of Connaught
King's Canadian Hospital, and others.

It provided special chest wards, re-
creation rooms and gymnasiums for Cana-
dian military hospitals in England and
France.

It maintained a motor supply sys-
tem to facilitate the distribution of
Red Cross goods both in England and
France.

It built a hospital in France near
Paris to care for Canadian and Allied
soldiers who had been wounded at the
front.

It gave extensive aid to French
hospitals during the great German
pushes on the western front.

It provided food and clothing and
other supplies to the civilian popula-
tion of areas which had suffered from
army occupation and battles when
such areas were recaptured and the
problem of the homeless refugees was
acute.

It sent the maximum amount per-
mitted as an auxiliary to the Canadian
Army Medical Corps. In this capacity
it built and provided equipment for
all or part of such hospital premises
as the Duchess of Connaught
King's Canadian Hospital, and others.

It provided special chest wards, re-
creation rooms and gymnasiums for Cana-
dian military hospitals in England and
France.

It maintained a motor supply sys-
tem to facilitate the distribution of
Red Cross goods both in England and
France.

It built a hospital in France near
Paris to care for Canadian and Allied
soldiers who had been wounded at the
front.

It gave extensive aid to French
hospitals during the great German
pushes on the western front.

It provided food and clothing and
other supplies to the civilian popula-
tion of areas which had suffered from
army occupation and battles when
such areas were recaptured and the
problem of the homeless refugees was
acute.

It sent the maximum amount per-
mitted as an auxiliary to the Canadian
Army Medical Corps. In this capacity
it built and provided equipment for
all or part of such hospital premises
as the Duchess of Connaught
King's Canadian Hospital, and others.

It provided special chest wards, re-
creation rooms and gymnasiums for Cana-
dian military hospitals in England and
France.

It maintained a motor supply sys-
tem to facilitate the distribution of
Red Cross goods both in England and
France.

It built a hospital in France near
Paris to care for Canadian and Allied
soldiers who had been wounded at the
front.

It gave extensive aid to French
hospitals during the great German
pushes on the western front.

It provided food and clothing and
other supplies to the civilian popula-
tion of areas which had suffered from
army occupation and battles when
such areas were recaptured and the
problem of the homeless refugees was
acute.

It sent the maximum amount per-
mitted as an auxiliary to the Canadian
Army Medical Corps. In this capacity
it built and provided equipment for
all or part of such hospital premises
as the Duchess of Connaught
King's Canadian Hospital, and others.

It provided special chest wards, re-
creation rooms and gymnasiums for Cana-
dian military hospitals in England and
France.

It maintained a motor supply sys-
tem to facilitate the distribution of
Red Cross goods both in England and
France.

It built a hospital in France near
Paris to care for Canadian and Allied
soldiers who had been wounded at the
front.

It gave extensive aid to French
hospitals during the great German
pushes on the western front.

It provided food and clothing and
other supplies to the civilian popula-
tion of areas which had suffered from
army occupation and battles when
such areas were recaptured and the
problem of the homeless refugees was
acute.

It sent the maximum amount per-
mitted as an auxiliary to the Canadian
Army Medical Corps. In this capacity
it built and provided equipment for
all or part of such hospital premises
as the Duchess of Connaught
King's Canadian Hospital, and others.

It provided special chest wards, re-
creation rooms and gymnasiums for Cana-
dian military hospitals in England and
France.

It maintained a motor supply sys-
tem to facilitate the distribution of
Red Cross goods both in England and
France.

It built a hospital in France near
Paris to care for Canadian and Allied
soldiers who had been wounded at the
front.

It gave extensive aid to French
hospitals during the great German
pushes on the western front.

It provided food and clothing and
other supplies to the civilian popula-
tion of areas which had suffered from
army occupation and battles when
such areas were recaptured and the
problem of the homeless refugees was
acute.

It sent the maximum amount per-
mitted as an auxiliary to the Canadian
Army Medical Corps. In this capacity
it built and provided equipment for
all or part of such hospital premises
as the Duchess of Connaught
King's Canadian Hospital, and others.

It provided special chest wards, re-
creation rooms and gymnasiums for Cana-
dian military hospitals in England and
France.

It maintained a motor supply sys-
tem to facilitate the distribution of
Red Cross goods both in England and
France.

It built a hospital in France near
Paris to care for Canadian and Allied
soldiers who had been wounded at the
front.

It gave extensive aid to French
hospitals during the great German
pushes on the western front.

It provided food and clothing and
other supplies to the civilian popula-
tion of areas which had suffered from
army occupation and battles when
such areas were recaptured and the
problem of the homeless refugees was
acute.

It sent the maximum amount per-
mitted as an auxiliary to the Canadian
Army Medical Corps. In this capacity
it built and provided equipment for
all or part of such hospital premises
as the Duchess of Connaught
King's Canadian Hospital, and others.

It provided special chest wards, re-
creation rooms and gymnasiums for Cana-
dian military hospitals in England and
France.

It maintained a motor supply sys-
tem to facilitate the distribution of
Red Cross goods both in England and
France.

It built a hospital in France near
Paris to care for Canadian and Allied
soldiers who had been wounded at the
front.

It gave extensive aid to French
hospitals during the great German
pushes on the western front.

It provided food and clothing and
other supplies to the civilian popula-
tion of areas which had suffered from
army occupation and battles when
such areas were recaptured and the
problem of the homeless refugees was
acute.

It sent the maximum amount per-
mitted as an auxiliary to the Canadian
Army Medical Corps. In this capacity
it built and provided equipment for
all or part of such hospital premises
as the Duchess of Connaught
King's Canadian Hospital, and others.

It provided special chest wards, re-
creation rooms and gymnasiums for Cana-
dian military hospitals in England and
France.

It maintained a motor supply sys-
tem to facilitate the distribution of
Red Cross goods both in England and
France.

It built a hospital in France near
Paris to care for Canadian and Allied
soldiers who had been wounded at the
front.

It gave extensive aid to French
hospitals during the great German
pushes on the western front.

It provided food and clothing and
other supplies to the civilian popula-
tion of areas which had suffered from
army occupation and battles when
such areas were recaptured and the
problem of the homeless refugees was
acute.

It sent the maximum amount per-
mitted as an auxiliary to the Canadian
Army Medical Corps. In this capacity
it built and provided equipment for
all or part of such hospital premises
as the Duchess of Connaught
King's Canadian Hospital, and others.

It provided special chest wards, re-
creation rooms and gymnasiums for Cana-
dian military hospitals in England and
France.

It maintained a motor supply sys-
tem to facilitate the distribution of
Red Cross goods both in England and
France.

It built a hospital in France near
Paris to care for Canadian and Allied
soldiers who had been wounded at the
front.

It gave extensive aid to French
hospitals during the great German
pushes on the western front.

It provided food and clothing and
other supplies to the civilian popula-
tion of areas which had suffered from
army occupation and battles when
such areas were recaptured and the
problem of the homeless refugees was
acute.

It sent the maximum amount per-
mitted as an auxiliary to the Canadian
Army Medical Corps. In this capacity
it built and provided equipment for
all or part of such hospital premises
as the Duchess of Connaught
King's Canadian Hospital, and others.

It provided special chest wards, re-
creation rooms and gymnasiums for Cana-
dian military hospitals in England and
France.

It maintained a motor supply sys-
tem to facilitate the distribution of
Red Cross goods both in England and
France.

It built a hospital in France near
Paris to care for Canadian and Allied
soldiers who had been wounded at the
front.

It gave extensive aid to French
hospitals during the great German
pushes on the western front.

It provided food and clothing and
other supplies to the civilian popula-
tion of areas which had suffered from
army occupation and battles when
such areas were recaptured and the
problem of the homeless refugees was